

WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941.

## G. A. O. Building Is Approved by Planning Group

Structure North of Old Pension Office To Cost \$9,850,000

Tentative plans for a new General Accounting Office Building, to be situated on the block north of the old Pension Office, now occupied by G. A. O., at a cost of \$9,850,000, were approved today by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission.

Thomas S. Settle, commission secretary, said plans and preliminary sketches presented by Louis Simon, chief architect of Public Buildings Administration, showed a building very similar to the new Interior Department Building—seven stories with wings and penthouse setback on the roof.

The 1942 budget asks Congress to appropriate \$5,000,000 to continue purchase of the site and commence construction.

Land already is being acquired through condemnation and plans drawn up under a \$2,000,000 appropriation this year.

Mr. Settle said that the Planning Commission anticipates that when the new G. A. O. quarters are completed the old Pension Office will be demolished and in its place erected a new building for the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.

Disagreement on Site. However, there is disagreement between the Federal judges on the one side and the Bar Association and Planning Commission on the other as to the desirability of this site for a new District Court.

The judges desire that the new court be placed together with the United States Court of Appeals for the District, Customs and Patent Appeals and Claims and the United States Board of Tax Appeals in buildings flanking the proposed memorial park to the late Chief Justice Holmes immediately east of the Supreme Court.

The justices have pointed out that it is folly to assume the Government would agree to tear down the old Pension Office Building now when office space is so badly needed for defense purposes. They feel, it has been reported, that if the District Court were to be located in the buildings proposed for Capitol Hill it may be years before any new building is realized.

Independence Avenue Widening. The Commission today approved plans to widen Independence Avenue S.W. to reflect from Seventh to Fourteenth streets and to continue it all the way to the Potomac River in the same manner as Constitution Avenue. The avenue already has been widened westward as far as Seventh Street S.W. Plans for extension of the avenue west of Fourteenth Street were described as only preliminary.

Henry Hanrahan, Arlington County manager; C. L. Kinnear, Arlington County engineer, and Frank L. Deter, executive officer of the Arlington Planning Commission, today submitted plans to the commission for a new corridor between Ridge Road and Lee Boulevard which intersect. Present plans call for Arlington Ridge Road to underpass the boulevard where the latter overpasses the Pennsylvania Railroad, thereby doing away with the present grade crossing. A loop, however, must be provided between the two highways.

Plans also were presented by the Arlington officials to provide against traffic congestion in the vicinity of the Government's new general purpose office building to be built at Columbia Pike and Arlington Ridge Road.

Traffic Control System. A model traffic control system for Washington was discussed at yesterday's meetings of the commission with the District Commissioners.

Commissioner J. C. Nichols of the planning body emphasized that the National Capital owes a duty to the country as a whole, as well as to its own residents, to clear the streets of congestion and provide ample parking facilities for visitors as well as residents.

A plan by Traffic Director William A. Van Duzer to level off the peak of Washington's 9 a. m. rush period was discussed at the session.

Would Move Schools Back. It was said Mr. Van Duzer will recommend that Government offices open at 15-minute intervals from 7:45 to 9:15 o'clock and that public and private schools change their opening time from 9 to 9:30 a. m.

Under the present set-up the peak of the traffic flow is reached between 8:30 and 8:45 while 52 per cent of the city's 150,000 Federal workers and all of the 110,000 school children are trying to reach their destinations by 9 o'clock.

Commissioner Nichols agreed that changes must be made in the public interest. Downtown Washington, he said, passed the traffic and parking "saturation point" some time ago. He added that individual sacrifices will have to be made on the part of the public if the present congestion is to be relieved and plans made for an increasing burden due to the city's growth.

Drastic Parking Bans. Mr. Nichols said that drastic restriction of on-street parking would stimulate private enterprise to provide off-street parking facilities, although care must be taken to prevent a concentration of these facilities in any one area.

The Commissioner said the meeting yesterday was to "get the ball rolling" toward a solution of traffic problems rather than to make specific recommendations. These recommendations will be made after completion of a joint parking survey by the District and the Public Roads Administration, the first of its kind in the United States, and the report being prepared by Mr. Van Duzer.



**TRAILER BRINGS THEM TROUBLE**—Sergeant Roy R. Wood (left) of overcrowded Fort Myer, Va., is shown standing in door of his trailer-home which he parked on the property of A. H. Gast (right) on Fort Myer drive, Arlington, Va., because there was no room for the soldier on the post. As owner of the property, Gast was found guilty by a police judge of violating a county ordinance which forbids parking in a trailer in the county more than 60 days. Sentence has been postponed to January 23. —Star Staff Photo.

## U. S. Acquiring Land For New G. A. O. Office And to Improve Mall

Condemnation Petition For Southwest Tracts Filed in District Court

The Federal Government, it was learned today, is moving to acquire land for the new General Accounting Office at Fifth and G streets N.W. and for the improvement of the Mall and street car connections for the new public buildings in Southwest Washington.

Filed in District Court is a petition for condemnation of land on Independence Avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets S.W., signed by Assistant Attorney General Norman M. Littell, in charge of the Public Lands Division of the Department of Justice; Alexander H. Bell, Jr., principal attorney, and his associate, Henry P. Mooney.

This concerns the north front of Square 462 to the public alley. This property will afford another approach to the new Government building in the Independence Avenue region at Sixth Street. Part of the land to be acquired will be used to improve the Mall, widen Independence Avenue and relay the street car tracks there. Chief Justice Alfred A. Wheat is expected shortly to empanel a jury to consider land values in that area.

From other Government sources it was learned that the Federal Works Administrator John M. Carmody is now making advance purchases in the block bounded by G and H Fourth and Fifth streets N.W. for the new General Accounting Office building.

Property that cannot be acquired by private negotiation will be made the subject of a condemnation suit in District Court shortly. Excepted from public purchase in the area in which the new General Accounting Office will be constructed will be St. Mary's Catholic Church and school and the northwest corner of the block, official said.

## Birth-Control Session Will Hear Census Expert

Dr. Halbert L. Dunn, chief statistician of vital statistics for the Census Bureau, will be among speakers at the annual meeting of the Birth Control Federation of America, January 28, 29 and 30, in New York City.

Dr. Dunn will discuss "Significance of the Leveling-off of Our Birth Rate" during a symposium January 28 on "Strengthening Our Population for National Defense."

E. Johnston Coll, director of the National Economic and Social Planning Association, which maintains offices here, also is to be among the symposium participants.

## Stop Traffic Deaths

Every blot is a traffic death. Already the toll is greater than in 1940. Keep down the blots on the 1941 calendar.

January, 1941

Jan. 1 Jan. 4 Jan. 5 Jan. 7

Jan. 11

Jan. 12 Jan. 13 Jan. 30

January, 1940

Jan. 1 Jan. 12 Jan. 13 Jan. 30

In January, Beware Of:

1. Crossing a street at a point other than a crosswalk. Three persons were killed doing so in January, 1940.

2. Crossing a street at an uncontrolled intersection. This took one life in January last year.

All four pedestrians killed last January were over 50 years of age, two being 70 or over. The fifth death was that of a motorcycle policeman killed in a collision while pursuing a speeding car.

## Physical Examinations Slated Next Week For February Quotas

1,500 to Face Tests; Number of Selectees From Boards Is Set

Selective service officials today were preparing for the examination of from 1,500 to 2,000 District men from whose ranks will come Washington's February quota of 353 selectees for Army training.

Forty-three men left Washington early today for induction into the Army at Baltimore. Forty were colored men comprising the last regular component of the January quota. They are expected to be assigned for permanent training at Fort Bragg, N. C., after George G. Meade, the other three were white men held over from previous quotas. Four additional colored men will be sent to Baltimore later. Replacements for rejected Washington selectees will be inducted January 27.

Brig. Gen. Albert L. Cox, selective service executive for the District, yesterday announced the apportionment among the 25 local draft boards of Washington's February quota.

Examinations Next Week. The call is the largest to date, embraces 224 white and 129 colored selectees. Selective service headquarters announced that physical examinations will be given sometime next week, with the date to be set soon by Col. A. C. Gray, State medical examiner for the District.

The February consignment of 353 men will be inducted on four days next month—February 19, 20, 21 and 24. The dates were chosen so as not to conflict with mobilization of National Guard units of the 29th Division, tentatively set for February 3.

Quotas by Boards. Draft Board quotas and dates on which these men will be inducted, follow:

Board No. 1, quota 13, February 19, 2 colored, and February 24, 11 white; Board No. 2, quota 10, February 19, 1 colored, and February 24, 9 white; Board No. 3, quota 5, February 21, 5 white; Board No. 4, quota 13, February 19, 1 colored, and February 24, 12 white; Board No. 5, quota 12, February 24, 12 white; Board No. 6, quota 13, February 19, 2 colored, and February 24, 11 white; Board No. 7, quota 16, February 19, 3 colored, and February 24, 13 white; Board No. 8, quota 16, February 19, 6 colored, and February 24, 10 white; Board No. 9, quota 19, February 19, 3 colored, and February 20, 16 white; Board No. 10, quota 17, February 19, 8 colored, and February 20, 9 white; Board No. 11, quota 21, February 19, 14 colored, and February 20, 7 white, and Board No. 12, quota 16, February 20, 4 white, and 12 colored.

Board No. 13, quota 12, February 19, 6 colored, and February 20, 6 white; Board No. 14, quota 15, February 21, 10 white, and 5 colored; Board No. 15, quota 16, February 10, 10 colored, and February 24, 6 white; Board No. 16, quota 10, February 20, 4 colored, and February 21, 6 white; Board No. 17, quota 15, February 20, 13 white, and 2 colored; Board No. 18, quota 13, February 20, 8 white, and February 21, 5 colored; Board No. 19, quota 18, February 21, 2 white, and 16 colored; Board No. 20, quota 16, February 21, 15 white, and 1 colored; Board No. 21, quota 16, February 20, 4 colored, and February 21, 12 white; Board No. 22, quota 10, February 19, 3 colored, and February 20, 7 white; Board No. 23, quota 14, February 20, 6 colored, and February 21, 8 white; Board No. 24, quota 12, February 20, 2 colored, and February 21, 10 white, and Board No. 25, quota 15, February 21, 2 white, and 13 colored.

February's draft call will take a total of 7,177 men from the 3d Corps Area, of which 1,070 will come from Maryland, 843 from Virginia and 4,911 from Pennsylvania.

Tobacco was grown on 5,026 farms in Cuba last year, an increase over 1939.

## Traffic Judge Rotating Plan For D. C. Hit

Enforcement Group's Chairman Favors Abolishing System

(Picture on Page A-6.)

Washington had before it today the advice of one of the Nation's outstanding authorities on traffic court procedure to abolish the system of rotating the four Police Court judges in the traffic branch each month.

Arthur T. Vanderbilt of Newark, N. J., chairman of the National Committee on Traffic Law Enforcement, urged the step before a luncheon at the Willard Hotel yesterday attended by three of the Police Court judges, civic leaders, and representing 32,000 District motorists, members of the District Advisory Board and Women's Safety Committee of the American Automobile Association, which sponsored the meeting.

Mr. Vanderbilt, whose committee recently completed an 18-month study of traffic court procedure over the Nation, urged the one or more judges be assigned to the branch permanently, but if this was not feasible, that the terms of service in the branch be fixed at six months rather than one, as at present. The terms could be lengthened by merely a vote of the judges, without legislative action.

Copies to Go to Judges. Judges John P. McMahon and Walter J. Casey, who have opposed assignment of a single judge to the branch, and Judge George D. Neilson, were present and will receive copies of Mr. Vanderbilt's address.

Declaring that some judges might be "very unhappy" to be assigned to traffic court permanently, the speaker said this is due to the "prevalent notion that the work is unimportant."

"This notion is absolutely false," he declared. "I say this work is the most important because it is where the young people of our country get their first taste of justice usually."

Saying that there is oftentimes a "tremendous disparity" in sentences meted out by the judges, Mr. Vanderbilt pointed out that lengthening of terms would largely obviate the possibility of defendants having their cases postponed until a more lenient judge was assigned to the branch.

Cites Difference in Views. "Some judges think going through a red light is the arch offense," he continued, "while others think driving 60 miles per hour is the most heinous crime. . . . Some think one cocktail does not make a dangerous driver, while another might think it was as bad as drinking a whole case."

Lawyers and defendants, he pointed out, come to know the idiosyncrasies of each judge and have their cases postponed accordingly. A test showing the great divergence between sentences handed out by judges resulted in sentences varying from 30 days to 11 years on an identical criminal case, he said.

As long as the judges do rotate in the traffic assignment, he urged frequent conferences between them to work out a uniform set of penalties.

"There is a peculiar notion afflicting both lawyers and laymen," he said, "who think that a judge presiding in a civil court is more valuable than one presiding in a criminal court. Why should a judge settling civil suits be more important than a justice who is administering the law for the peace and order of the community?"

Pointing out that there are many visitors here from other cities, often driving their automobiles, he called for the assignment of a permanent traffic judge to serve as a "model and inspiration to other cities of the country."

Compliments Appointive System. He complimented Washington on the "advantage" of having its Police Court judges appointed by the President and confirmed by Congress, which renders them responsive to "local political pressure."

He criticized, however, the "extension of diplomatic immunity" in the case of traffic tickets to members of Congress, their constituents living here, the heads of departments, their secretaries, messengers and others, complaining "about nineteenth-century" of the city's population.

Before the guest at the luncheon was a resolution adopted by the 38th annual meeting of the A. A. A. advocating some of the steps outlined by Mr. Vanderbilt. A copy of a report on the A. A. A. Committee on Minor Court Systems touching on the subject also was handed each guest.

Prior to Mr. Vanderbilt's talk the assembly stood for a moment in silent tribute to the late George W. Offutt, chairman of the District of Columbia Advisory Board and a member of the National Board of Directors of the A. A. A. A resolution praising his services was passed.

John L. Vandegrift, chairman of the Advisory Board, presided and introduced Mr. Vanderbilt.

## 36 New Influenza Cases Are Reported in District

Thirty-six additional cases of influenza in the District were reported today to the Health Department, bringing the total for the year to 279. At this time last year, only 21 cases had been reported.

The Health Department also revealed that 32 deaths attributed to pneumonia have been reported so far this month. For the first two weeks of January last year, 24 pneumonia deaths were reported.

Six new cases of pneumonia were reported today, bringing the total for the year to 114, compared with 64 for the same period of January last year.



**WELCOME TO WASHINGTON**—Visitors for the inauguration will be welcomed and told about District housing facilities at this booth, set up today in the concourse at the Union Station. The booth is conducted by the Housing and Hospitality Committee of the Inaugural Committee. At left, Col. Harrison Brand, Jr., executive secretary of the Board of Trade and secretary of the Housing Committee, and Edgar Morris, chairman of the committee, inspect the information booth staff. From left, the girls are Catherine Cooke, Betty Mullineaux, Sally Sherman, Nan Hannum, Nell Raymond, Helen Snyder and Ann Embrey, who is in charge of the booth.—Star Staff Photo.

## Elaborate Precautions Mapped As Part of Inaugural Plans

1,500 Policemen and Firemen Will Have Special Assignments Monday

More than 1,500 policemen, firemen and plainclothes detectives are to be given special assignments covering Inauguration Day activities, Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police, said today.

And these are, of course, in addition to military guards and the several thousand soldiers, sailors, marines, Coast Guardsmen, cadets of West Point and midshipmen of Annapolis, who will swing down Pennsylvania Avenue in the inaugural parade.

Announcement of an elaborate precautionary program was made by Maj. Brown late yesterday following a conference late yesterday with officials of the Park Police, Terminal Police, the Fire Department, White House Police and the Secret Service.

To assure protection, not only for the President but for the crowd of several hundred thousand persons expected in Washington during the inaugural period, Maj. Brown said that all known criminals and suspicious persons will be taken out of circulation. Since the local police force has been augmented by 80 plainclothes detectives and 300 uniformed men from other cities out-of-town pickpockets and others who might cause trouble probably will be picked up and held as vagrants or "foes."

Credentials to Be Requested. Between now and Monday detailed inspections will be made of all buildings, stands and grounds adjacent to inaugural proceedings in which the President will participate. Only persons presenting proper credentials can enter any of the nearby structures—and this applies to members of Congress, as well as those seeking window seats overlooking the parade route. Speaker Rayburn told House members yesterday that unless legislators have official cards they would have "difficulty" getting past guards.

Few of the special arrangements made by the Secret Service have been made public, but it will be remembered that at the last inauguration skilled marksmen were stationed on buildings commanding a view of all scenes of major activity.

Such care to safeguard the President of the United States has not been approached except for the second inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln Changed Trains. Wilson was sworn in, one will recall, amid the tension that preceded America's declaration of war one month later. Lincoln changed trains en route to Washington to forestall possible attack by Southern sympathizers, who were reportedly planning to attempt to kidnap or even assassinate the President-elect as his party passed through Baltimore.

And during Lincoln's inaugural parade sharpshooters were assigned to every Pennsylvania Avenue rooftop, with orders to shoot down on sight any person making a suspicious move toward the President.

Parade Route to Be Barred. Maj. Brown said the route the President will use in going to and from the Capitol will be barred to automobiles after 10:30 a. m., except for vehicles with special passes, ambulances and the like.

Pedestrians will be allowed to cross the parade route, providing they do not interfere with the procession, everywhere except between Madison and Jackson places, it was said.

To provide the public with telephone service that might be denied because of restrictions on entering buildings along the parade route, the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co. announced telephone trailers, each equipped with five booths and an attendant, will be placed at Lafayette Square just north of the Court of Freedom, in the park north of the Commerce Building, behind the stands between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, on the south side of Pennsylvania Avenue at Ninth Street and on the grounds east of the Capitol.

Window Space. Sole of window space in privately-owned buildings overlooking the Pennsylvania Avenue parade course has been fairly brisk despite inclement weather. Prices run as high as \$7.70 for choice seats, with the average around \$5.50.

The Inaugural Committee reported that about \$40,000 worth of seats in its special stands were still available, mainly in the higher price brackets. Sales up to this morning amounted to about \$55,000, it was said. The ticket office is at 727 Fifteenth Street N.W.

Joseph E. Davies, Inaugural Committee chairman, urged members of the committee and subcommittee workers to attend the interdenominational religious services Sunday at 2:30 p. m. in the Court of Freedom. The public is invited, of course, to these services to be conducted by the Rev. John Keating Cartwright, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception; Rabbi Norman Gerstenfeld of the Washington Hebrew Congregation; Dr. Seth R. Brooks, pastor of the Universalist Memorial Church, and Dr. Albert J. McCartney, pastor of the Covenant - First Presbyterian Church.

Indications were today that there would be no restrictions on music broadcast by networks from the Inaugural Gala Sunday evening at Constitution Hall or from the parade Monday afternoon. The broadcast-informed companies have been informed by leaders of bands that will play during the events that the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has granted a blanket waiver for broadcasting of A. S. C. A. P. music in connection with the inauguration.

The National Democratic League of the District has announced sponsorship of a Governors' inaugural banquet and ball at the Lafayette Hotel tomorrow beginning at 6 o'clock. Secretary of Agriculture Wickard is scheduled to speak and Senator Lee of Oklahoma is to be toastmaster. Ten Governors and three Senators have already indicated they will attend, it was said.

The Public Library and all its branches will be closed Inauguration Day, it was announced today by Miss Clara W. Herbert, librarian. Postmaster Vincent C. Burke said all classified stations and branches of the City Post Office will be closed from 11 a. m. to 3:30 p. m. Monday, and that the Navy, Treasury, F. Street and G. Street stations would be closed all day. The main office at North Capitol Street and Massachusetts Avenue will be open throughout the day. Postmen will make only one delivery trip, and parcel delivery will be made in residential sections only.

Most of the downtown retail stores will close all day Monday, according to Edward D. Shaw, secretary of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association. Many grocery and other stores close during the first 11 months of 1940, the monthly personnel report of the Civil Service Commission showed today.

As of November 30, the commission said, 152,605 persons were employed in the executive agencies here, an increase of 1,111,530.

Reflecting continued expansion of defense activities, the report said, 3,126 employees were added locally in November and 22,233 added of Washington. The local monthly pay roll jumped nearly a quarter of a million dollars to \$24,488, while an advance of more than \$1,659,000 over the October figure sent the field roll to \$142,144,104.

The commission said that locally, War, Navy, Justice, Commerce and Social Security had the largest gains here, each adding more than 100,000 employees. Agriculture, Post Office, Interior, Panama Canal and Treasury experienced the greatest growth in the field.

Unhurt in 60-Foot Fall. Falling 60 feet from a cliff in St. John's, England, 13-year-old George Wetherall escaped with a slight scratch.

25,000 U. S. Employees Added Here in 11 Months. More than 25,000 workers were added to the rolls here and approximately \$68,025 in the rest of the country during the first 11 months of 1940, the monthly personnel report of the Civil Service Commission showed today.

As of November 30, the commission said, 152,605 persons were employed in the executive agencies here, an increase of 1,111,530.

Reflecting continued expansion of defense activities, the report said, 3,126 employees were added locally in November and 22,233 added of Washington. The local monthly pay roll jumped nearly a quarter of a million dollars to \$24,488, while an advance of more than \$1,659,000 over the October figure sent the field roll to \$142,144,104.

The commission said that locally, War, Navy, Justice, Commerce and Social Security had the largest gains here, each adding more than 100,000 employees. Agriculture, Post Office, Interior, Panama Canal and Treasury experienced the greatest growth in the field.

Unhurt in 60-Foot Fall. Falling 60 feet from a cliff in St. John's, England, 13-year-old George Wetherall escaped with a slight scratch.

25,000 U. S. Employees Added Here in 11 Months. More than 25,000 workers were added to the rolls here and approximately \$68,025 in the rest of the country during the first 11 months of 1940, the monthly personnel report of the Civil Service Commission showed today.

As of November 30, the commission said, 152,605 persons were employed in the executive agencies here, an increase of 1,111,530.

Reflecting continued expansion of defense activities, the report said, 3,126 employees were added locally in November and 22,233 added of Washington. The local monthly pay roll jumped nearly a quarter of a million dollars to \$24,488, while an advance of more than \$1,659,000 over the October figure sent the field roll to \$142,144,104.

The commission said that locally, War, Navy, Justice, Commerce and Social Security had the largest gains here, each adding more than 100,000 employees. Agriculture, Post Office, Interior, Panama Canal and Treasury experienced the greatest growth in the field.

Unhurt in 60-Foot Fall. Falling 60 feet from a cliff in St. John's, England, 13-year-old George Wetherall escaped with a slight scratch.

25,000 U. S. Employees Added Here in 11 Months. More than 25,000 workers were added to the rolls here and approximately \$68,025 in the rest of the country during the first 11 months of 1940, the monthly personnel report of the Civil Service Commission showed today.

As of November 30, the commission said, 152,605 persons were employed in the executive agencies here, an increase of 1,111,530.

Reflecting continued expansion of defense activities, the report said, 3,126 employees were added locally in November and 22,233 added of Washington. The local monthly pay roll jumped nearly a quarter of a million dollars to \$24,488, while an advance of more than \$1,659,000 over the October figure sent the field roll to \$142,144,104.

The commission said that locally, War, Navy, Justice, Commerce and Social Security had the largest gains here, each adding more than 100,000 employees. Agriculture, Post Office, Interior, Panama Canal and Treasury experienced the greatest growth in the field.

Unhurt in 60-Foot Fall. Falling 60 feet from a cliff in St. John's, England, 13-year-old George Wetherall escaped with a slight scratch.

## Adverse Zone Ruling Sets Back Plans for Crystal City Project

1,500 Policemen and Firemen Will Have Special Assignments Monday

More than 1,500 policemen, firemen and plainclothes detectives are to be given special assignments covering Inauguration Day activities, Maj. Ernest W. Brown, superintendent of police, said today.

And these are, of course, in addition to military guards and the several thousand soldiers, sailors, marines, Coast Guardsmen, cadets of West Point and midshipmen of Annapolis, who will swing down Pennsylvania Avenue in the inaugural parade.

Announcement of an elaborate precautionary program was made by Maj. Brown late yesterday following a conference late yesterday with officials of the Park Police, Terminal Police, the Fire Department, White House Police and the Secret Service.

To assure protection, not only for the President but for the crowd of several hundred thousand persons expected in Washington during the inaugural period, Maj. Brown said that all known criminals and suspicious persons will be taken out of circulation. Since the local police force has been augmented by 80 plainclothes detectives and 300 uniformed men from other cities out-of-town pickpockets and others who might cause trouble probably will be picked up and held as vagrants or "foes."

Credentials to Be Requested. Between now and Monday detailed inspections will be made of all buildings, stands and grounds adjacent to inaugural proceedings in which the President will participate. Only persons presenting proper credentials can enter any of the nearby structures—and this applies to members of Congress, as well as those seeking window seats overlooking the parade route. Speaker Rayburn told House members yesterday that unless legislators have official cards they would have "difficulty" getting past guards.

Few of the special arrangements made by the Secret Service have been made public, but it will be remembered that at the last inauguration skilled marksmen were stationed on buildings commanding a view of all scenes of major activity.

Such care to safeguard the President of the United States has not been approached except for the second inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln.

Lincoln Changed Trains. Wilson was sworn in, one will recall, amid the tension that preceded America's declaration of war one month later. Lincoln changed trains en route to Washington to forestall possible attack by Southern sympathizers, who were reportedly planning to attempt to kidnap or even assassinate the President-elect as his party passed through Baltimore.

And during Lincoln's inaugural parade sharpshooters were assigned to every Pennsylvania Avenue rooftop, with orders to shoot down on sight any person making a suspicious move toward the President.